

ANTIPCHUK, Yu.P. [Antypchuk, IU.P.]

Some characteristics of growth and development of the vascular
system of the gastrointestinal tract. Pratsi Inst.sool.AN
URSR 18:104-109 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Alimentary canal—Blood supply)
(Swine—Physiology) (Growth)

ANTIPCHUK, Yu.P., kand. biologicheskikh nauk; OSADCHAYA, Ye.F.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Microbiological method for determining the concentration
of levomycetin. Veterinariia 38 no.9:83-84 S '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rybnogo
khozyaystva.

ANTIFCHUK, Yu.P. [Antifchuk, Y.P.]

Phonocardiogram in healthy dogs. Placat. zhur. [Ukr.] 2 p. 6:
818-821 N-0 '63. (M 70 17:8)

1. Otdel evolyutsionnoy morfologii i fiziologii serdtsa. N. KRIVCHUK,
Kiyev.

ANTIPCHUK, Yu.P. [Antypchuk, IU.P.]

Reconstruction of the myocardial vessels under normal and pathological conditions. Dop. AN URSR no.6:805-807 '65.

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR.

(MIRA 18:7)

ANTIPCHUK, Yu.P. [Antypchuk, IU.P.]

Reaction of the wall of the pulmonary artery to some changes in
hemodynamics of the minor circulation. Dop. AN URSR no.7:946-
949 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR.

ANTIPCHUK, Yu.P. [Antypechuk, IU.P.]

Morphological changes in the capillary system of the lungs under normal and pathological conditions. Dop. AN USSR no.5:669-673 '65.

(MIKA 18:5)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR.

ANTIPCHUK, Yu.P. [Antypchuk, IU.P.]

Effect of varying physical activity of the organism on the
pulmonary artery under experimental conditions. Dop. AN URSSR
no.8:1099-1101 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR.

18 200
64502
207/37-99-7-14506

Translation from: Refractory Journal, Metallurgy, 1979, No 7, p 9 (1979)

Authors: Chupin, B., Kuznetsov, Ye., Kucharskiy, V., Zakharenko, I., Babakov, V.,
Bergman, V., Melnikova, G.

Topic: New Technology in Electric Smelting of Ball Bearing Steel

Periodical: Tekhn.-chem. byul. Sverdlovskaya Oblast', 1979, No 7, p. 9, 1979, No 1,
pp 6-10

Abstract:

A new method of ball-bearing steel melting in high-capacity (50 t) arc furnaces was developed at the "Sverdlovsk" plant. The amount of heat-treated C during the oxidation stage must be $\leq 0.25\%$. The temperature of the metal prior to slag addition must be about the same as the temperature of melting ($1550-1575^\circ\text{C}$) as measured by the plunged thermocouple. Reduction takes place under oxide slag. Preliminary tests showed that the slag is performed by carbonization of the metal by 2.0% . 0.05% C with the use of dry ground coke. Pb-Cl and Pb-Cl are added until the slag is homogeneous. The slag is formed through lime, refractory slag and fluorspar in a 6:2:1 ratio. The slag is added to $3-5\%$ of the metal weight. Desulfurization is carried out by $2-3\%$ addition of CaF_2 to the metal. 75% Pb-Cl powder, and lime, 0.5% Mg aluminum powder is added to the

Card 1/2

metal during 10 minutes prior to testing. The slag, before pouring, is kept at $250-300^\circ\text{C}$, CaF_2 0.5% and Pb-Cl 0.5% . The metal temperature is $1550-1575^\circ\text{C}$. 0.5% Mg is added by blowing a bar fluid at the ladle rim. In testing process, first, most of the slag and then the metal with the slag are removed. Refining extends over 1 hour. The contamination of the steel by non-metallic impurities does not increase. The average mark for metal (October 1977) is 2.15 by conventional technology and 2.12 by the new method. It is respectively 2.17 and 2.15 per millimeter. Oxidation impurities usually do not occur in the new technology. Duration of the melting time is reduced by 10% ; electric power consumption is reduced by $30-35\%$ kWh/tm.

Card 2/2

6204/1918
61a/220/100a/200c/09/jw1/7

Cayton, H.M.; McCleverty, T.D.; Kemi-Atcher, M.P.; Runkles,
A.L.; Truesdale, A.P.; Yachewitz, J.F.; Zecher, L.P.; Kuf-
fer, V.V.; Baber, T.N.; Adkins, G.I.

A New Insulating Technology Under Patent for Ball Bearing Steel:
(57000) C-300 (Mach.)
of Grade 52100

Звездіца вышліла лістачыца Леадамі. - Чортэна асаламуніа.
1460, No. 8, pp. 38 - 47

At the "supercritical" levels up to 196 MPa(1500 atm) was treated simultaneously with ultrasonic waves and held for steel treatment by aching in the liquid during the bonding. The first 20 min was held for ultrasonic treatment, the holding time between 2 h 10 min and 2 h 40 min was obligatory and the ultrasonic treatment was continued for 2 h 10 min. The remaining time was reduced until 1 h 15 min, 2 h 10 min by addition of ferromagnetic particles, 0.025% Si, 0.025% S. To boost the heat process and to improve the metal quality, B.M. GOST 9.025 was used. The holding time to be 1 h 10 min or less by desiccation and demagnetization to meet the setting time to 1 h 10 min or less during bonding. The article described the following:

Cont 123

technique. The effect of the oxidizing and reducing heat period features was also examined. The fragments highly-bled and well desulfurized slag was mainly heated at over 25% hot moisture 0.16 and 0.25% respectively. First a considerable quantity of slag was melted through a solid slag, then the slag was melted and then melted at period from 3 - 0.5 height in a solid jet, which brought, and then melted the slag with slag and passed desulfurization and desulfurization. The optimum desulfurizing rate of the oxidation period were related to be $\Delta[\text{S}] = 0.3 - 0.5\%$ at a constant temperature of 1,595 - 1,560°C, and a metal temperature of 1,595 - 1,560°C before oxidizing the molten slag. The reducing period under iron-manganese white slag was 1.5% to be dependent, as well as the treatment of the metal in the slag by this white slag composition is $[\text{Fe}] = 0.25\%$, $[\text{Mn}] = 1.25\%$, $[\text{SiO}_2] = 41.6\%$, $[\text{CaO}] = 3.5\%$, $[\text{MgO}] = 0.5\%$, $[\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3] = 0.25\%$, and $[\text{P}_2\text{O}_5] = 0.25\%$. The optimum metal temperature during 195 - 1,750 - 1,770°C. It means the filling of a 2.5-ton height during 195 - 1,750 - 1,770°C. The reduction of steel by aluminum in the ladle gives a high reduction of oxygen content (over 50%). The quantity of nonmetallic inclusions in

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steel was slightly lower than usual is steel melted in the usual process under conditions along with long refining. There are 7 figures, 5 tables and 7 Soviet references.

Address: Department of Metallurgical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India

RECEIVED
DECEMBER 12, 1959

Case 2

ANTIPENKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich; VOROB'YEVA, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna;
BORODAVKIN, M.L., red. izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Means for increasing the productive capacity of electrical
furnaces; work practices in the "Dneprospetsstal'" Factory]
Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti elektropечи; opyt zavoda
"Dneprospetsstal'" Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 27 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Electric furnaces) (Smelting furnaces)

S/137/61/000/008/011/037
AC60/A101

AUTHORS: Chuyko, N. M., Rutkovskiy, V. B., Perevyazko, A. T., Antipenko, G. I.,
Babkov, T. M., Kurganov, V. V., Frantsev, V. P.

TITLE: Technique for smelting electric steel involving the treatment of
the metal by slags in the ladle

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1961, 36, abstract 8V225
("Metallurg. i gornorudn. prom-st". Nauchno-tekhn. sb.", 1960, no. 4,
31-34)

TEXT: A new technique for smelting structural and ball-bearing steels was
worked out by the plant "Dneprospetsstal" and by the Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical
Institute. The technique provides for the preliminary reduction of the metal by
Fe-Mn and Fe-Si or by Si-Mn and the subsequent aftercharging with Fe-Cr. The
slag is reduced by ground 75% Fe-Si and coke, the final reduction is carried out
by Al bars in the ladle, and the metal is slag-treated on drawing off. The use
of the technique in the smelting of various grades of structural and ball-bearing
steels in large (55 ton) electric furnaces makes it possible to raise somewhat

Card 1/2

3

Technique for smelting electric steel ...

S/137/61/000/008/011/037
A060/A101

the metal quality, to reduce the smelting duration by 20 - 40 min, and reduce the electric power expenditure by 40 - 50 kwhr/ton.

V. Shumskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

CHUYKO, N.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; ANTIPENKO, G.I., inzh.

Production of electric steel at the "Dneprospetsstal"
Plant. Met. i gornerid. prom. no.4:18-19 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Zaporozhye--Steel--Electrometallurgy)

ANTIPENKO, Grigoriy Ivanovich; KAPLANSKIY, Yakov Yefimovich;
GRABEL'SKIY, Abram Davydovich; KOTIN, A.G., otv. red.;
SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izd-vd; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.
red.

[Pouring electrical steel; from practices of the "Dneprostal'"
Plant] Raslivka elektrostali; opyt zavoda "Dneprospetsstal'".
Khar'kov, Metallurgisdat, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Zaporozh'ye--Steel--Electrometallurgy)
(Steel ingots)

MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.; ANTIPENKO, G.I.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.F.

"Electric steel smelter" by A.F.Kablukovskii, V.E.Leikina,
S.T.Iudina. Reviewed by E.I.Moshkevich, G.I.Antipenko, E. F.
Solov'yeva. Metallurg 7 no.9:3 of cover S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Steel--Electrometallurgy) (Kablukovskii, A.F.)
(Leikina, V.E.) (Iudina, S.T.)

Z/056/63/020/003/001/005
E073/E135

AUTHORS: Chuyko, N.M., and Antipenko, G.I.

TITLE: Manufacture of electrical steel at the
"Dnepropetral" Works

PERIODICAL: Hutnictví a strojírenství. Přehled technické a
hospodářské literatury, v.20, no.3, 1963, 135,
abstract HS 63-1655. (Metallurg. i gornorud. Prom.,
no.4, 1962, 18-19)

TEXT: A 1.7 to 2-fold increase is planned in the manufacture of electrical steels during the Seven Year Plan period. The plant is preparing to cope with this task by designing new high-capacity electric furnaces, by installing special automation equipment for charging and dosing the lime into the furnace, by electromagnetic apparatus for mixing the melt, and by using demountable sheaths to facilitate and accelerate furnace repairs. In addition, laboratory work is proceeding on improving the quality of constructional and ball-bearing steels; the refining time of these steels was reduced to 25 - 35 min. The pig-iron content of
Card 1/2

Manufacture of electrical steel ...

Z/056/63/020/003/001/005
E073/E135

the charge was increased to 20 - 25%. By "reconstructing" the duplex process, a saving in electricity and increase in production were achieved. In addition, it is necessary: 1) to ensure the production of high purity oxygen; 2) to use argon under pressure for degassing steel; and 3) to introduce natural gas firing of furnaces.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ANTIPENKO, G.I.

Reduction of sulfur content in electric steel. Metallurg 8
no.8:13-14 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy staleplavil'nyy zavod vysokokachestvennykh i
spetsial'nykh staley "Dneprospetsstal".

DUBOVENKO, A., inzh.; FEDOROV, V., inzh.; TURCHANNIKOV, I., inzh.;
KIRZHNER, Yu., inzh.; OBUKHOV, N., inzh.; ANTONOVA, G., inzh.;
ANTIPENKO, I., inzh.

An-2M/ Grashd. av. 22 no.12:11-14 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ANTIPENKO, I., Inst.

A conditioner always in good working order. Grazhd. av. 22 no.6:11
In 163. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP6013420

SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/65/000/012/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Dubovenko, A. (Engineer); Fedorov, V. (Engineer); Turchannikov, I. (Engineer); Kirzhner, Yu. (Engineer); Obukhov, N. (Engineer); Antonova, G. (Engineer); Antipenko, I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: An-2M agricultural aircraft

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 12, 1965, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: agricultural machinery, aircraft/ An-2M aircraft

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive composite article dealing with the extensive modifications made on the An-2 aircraft to develop a new agricultural aircraft, the An-2M, leads off with a detailed discussion of internal power-takeoff capabilities (mechanical and electrical) and agricultural-chemical capacities and dispersion characteristics. Mention is made of increased wing area, new front-landing-gear placement, new instrumentation, improved electrical equipment, a new propeller, and many other changes. Original (An-2) and replacement (An-2M) equipment is discussed in detail, along with cockpit conditioning equipment and characteristics. Chemical spraying and dispersion equipment is described in detail. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. (LB) 2

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none

ANTIPENKO, I.A., Inzh., KUZNETSOV, M.M., Inzh.

Results of industrial tests of ejector flotation machines at the
"Tomusinskaya 1-2" coal preparation plant. Nauch.trudy KuzNIIUglebog.
no.2:116-122 '64. (MIRA 17:20)

ANTIFENKO, L.A., Inzh.

Some results of studying factors affecting the flotation of coal slurry
at the "Tomusinskaya" preparation plant. Nauch. trudy Kuznii Ugleobog.
no. 2:122-131 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ANTIPENKO, N. G.: Master Agric Sci (diss) -- "Aspects of the biology of development and agrotechnology of cultivating the perennial multi-story onion under the conditions of western Siberia". Barnaul, 1956. 22 pp (Abstracts of Dissertations Presented at the Omsk Agric Inst in S. M. Kirov), 175 copies (KL, No 10, 1959, 127)

KSENZUK, F.A., inzh.; KHUDAS, A.L., inzh.; TROSHCHENKOV, N.A., inzh.;
GAMERSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.; AKIMOV, E.P., inzh.; IOFFE, M.M., inzh.;
VEKLICH, M.I., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, V.G., inzh.; TILIK, V.T., inzh.;
FILONOV, V.A., inzh. [deceased]; BORISENKO, V.G., inzh.

At the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Stal' 23 no.6:554, 562, 572, 575
Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

N L 11212-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
 ACC NR: APC000837 MJW/JD/HM SOURCE CODE: UR/0130/65/000/012/0029/0030
 AUTHOR: Krylovskiy, A. P.; Khoroshilov, N. M.; Antipenko, V. G. *4/1/55* *68*
 ORG: Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant (Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) *4/1/55* *67*
 TITLE: Improving the techniques of clad-steel production *4/1/55* *B*
 SOURCE: Metallurg, no. 12, 1965, 29-30
 TOPIC TAGS: steel, flat plate, ~~clad plate~~, stainless steel, ~~clad plate~~, nickel, ~~clad plate~~, titanium, metal cladding, electroslag welding
 ABSTRACT: During 1961-1964, the Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant in cooperation with scientific research institutes developed several methods of making clad-steel plates. Steels St3sp, 20k, 15k, 09G2, SKhL-4, and OKh13 were used as the base and steels Kh18Ni9Ti, OKh13, Kh17Ni13Mo2Ti, EI711, nickel, and titanium were used as cladding materials. The composite ingots were obtained either by casting a base steel into a mold with preplaced cladding plate, by electroslag welding of a base slab with a cladding plate, or by a pack method in which two cladding plates, insulated from each other by a layer of refractory material, were enclosed between two base plates and the whole pack was joined by welding. The pack method appears to be the most widely used. Recently, the pack weight was increased to 15 tons, which, in combination with the redesigning of welding positioners, greatly increased the production volume of clad plates and, at the same time, improved plate quality. Orig. art. has: 3 figures [DV]
 Cord 1/2 *2* *UDC: 621.771.9*

L 11212-66

ACC NR: AP5000837

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4174

Joining of dissimilar metals

18

Cord

2/2

ANTIPENKO, V.I. [Antypenko, V.I.] (Kiyev)

Study of an asynchronous motor in a self-oscillatory mode of
operation. Avtomatyka 8 no.4:51-62 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ANTYLENKO, V.I. [Antylenko, V.I.] (Kiyev)

new method for defining Liapunov's functions. Avtomatyka 9
no. 2:71-75 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the report. It discusses the importance of the subject and the objectives of the report.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the subject matter.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study and the conclusions drawn from the data.

4. The fourth part of the report is a summary of the findings.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references.

6. The sixth part of the report is a list of appendices.

7. The seventh part of the report is a list of figures.

TOPIC TAGS: supervisory control; aluminum industry; PPA-RDU supervisory control

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT 50,0044

ABSTRACT An ERA-800 Soviet-made centralized automatic control machine intended for controlling an automatic control system of a machine tool.

The control includes a sequential control system on the basis of RLL (the so-called "relays") and a control system of a delay element. The control system of a delay element is a control system of a delay element of a control system of a delay element. The control system of a delay element is a control system of a delay element of a control system of a delay element. The control system of a delay element is a control system of a delay element of a control system of a delay element.

Card 2/3

E 60240-50

ACCESSION NR: AT5013044

600 vs. Orig. art has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17 Nov 4

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ANTH: Antipenko, V. (known); born 1940; M. 1960; 1961; 1962; 1963; 1964; 1965; 1966; 1967; 1968; 1969; 1970; 1971; 1972; 1973; 1974; 1975; 1976; 1977; 1978; 1979; 1980; 1981; 1982; 1983; 1984; 1985; 1986; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 1993; 1994; 1995; 1996; 1997; 1998; 1999; 2000; 2001; 2002; 2003; 2004; 2005; 2006; 2007; 2008; 2009; 2010; 2011; 2012; 2013; 2014; 2015; 2016; 2017; 2018; 2019; 2020; 2021; 2022; 2023; 2024; 2025; 2026; 2027; 2028; 2029; 2030; 2031; 2032; 2033; 2034; 2035; 2036; 2037; 2038; 2039; 2040; 2041; 2042; 2043; 2044; 2045; 2046; 2047; 2048; 2049; 2050; 2051; 2052; 2053; 2054; 2055; 2056; 2057; 2058; 2059; 2060; 2061; 2062; 2063; 2064; 2065; 2066; 2067; 2068; 2069; 2070; 2071; 2072; 2073; 2074; 2075; 2076; 2077; 2078; 2079; 2080; 2081; 2082; 2083; 2084; 2085; 2086; 2087; 2088; 2089; 2090; 2091; 2092; 2093; 2094; 2095; 2096; 2097; 2098; 2099; 2100; 2101; 2102; 2103; 2104; 2105; 2106; 2107; 2108; 2109; 2110; 2111; 2112; 2113; 2114; 2115; 2116; 2117; 2118; 2119; 2120; 2121; 2122; 2123; 2124; 2125; 2126; 2127; 2128; 2129; 2130; 2131; 2132; 2133; 2134; 2135; 2136; 2137; 2138; 2139; 2140; 2141; 2142; 2143; 2144; 2145; 2146; 2147; 2148; 2149; 2150; 2151; 2152; 2153; 2154; 2155; 2156; 2157; 2158; 2159; 2160; 2161; 2162; 2163; 2164; 2165; 2166; 2167; 2168; 2169; 2170; 2171; 2172; 2173; 2174; 2175; 2176; 2177; 2178; 2179; 2180; 2181; 2182; 2183; 2184; 2185; 2186; 2187; 2188; 2189; 2190; 2191; 2192; 2193; 2194; 2195; 2196; 2197; 2198; 2199; 2200; 2201; 2202; 2203; 2204; 2205; 2206; 2207; 2208; 2209; 2210; 2211; 2212; 2213; 2214; 2215; 2216; 2217; 2218; 2219; 2220; 2221; 2222; 2223; 2224; 2225; 2226; 2227; 2228; 2229; 2230; 2231; 2232; 2233; 2234; 2235; 2236; 2237; 2238; 2239; 2240; 2241; 2242; 2243; 2244; 2245; 2246; 2247; 2248; 2249; 2250; 2251; 2252; 2253; 2254; 2255; 2256; 2257; 2258; 2259; 2260; 2261; 2262; 2263; 2264; 2265; 2266; 2267; 2268; 2269; 2270; 2271; 2272; 2273; 2274; 2275; 2276; 2277; 2278; 2279; 2280; 2281; 2282; 2283; 2284; 2285; 2286; 2287; 2288; 2289; 2290; 2291; 2292; 2293; 2294; 2295; 2296; 2297; 2298; 2299; 2300; 2301; 2302; 2303; 2304; 2305; 2306; 2307; 2308; 2309; 2310; 2311; 2312; 2313; 2314; 2315; 2316; 2317; 2318; 2319; 2320; 2321; 2322; 2323; 2324; 2325; 2326; 2327; 2328; 2329; 2330; 2331; 2332; 2333; 2334; 2335; 2336; 2337; 2338; 2339; 2340; 2341; 2342; 2343; 2344; 2345; 2346; 2347; 2348; 2349; 2350; 2351; 2352; 2353; 2354; 2355; 2356; 2357; 2358; 2359; 2360; 2361; 2362; 2363; 2364; 2365; 2366; 2367; 2368; 2369; 2370; 2371; 2372; 2373; 2374; 2375; 2376; 2377; 2378; 2379; 2380; 2381; 2382; 2383; 2384; 2385; 2386; 2387; 2388; 2389; 2390; 2391; 2392; 2393; 2394; 2395; 2396; 2397; 2398; 2399; 2400; 2401; 2402; 2403; 2404; 2405; 2406; 2407; 2408; 2409; 2410; 2411; 2412; 2413; 2414; 2415; 2416; 2417; 2418; 2419; 2420; 2421; 2422; 2423; 2424; 2425; 2426; 2427; 2428; 2429; 2430; 2431; 2432; 2433; 2434; 2435; 2436; 2437; 2438; 2439; 2440; 2441; 2442; 2443; 2444; 2445; 2446; 2447; 2448; 2449; 2450; 2451; 2452; 2453; 2454; 2455; 2456; 2457; 2458; 2459; 2460; 2461; 2462; 2463; 2464; 2465; 2466; 2467; 2468; 2469; 2470; 2471; 2472; 2473; 2474; 2475; 2476; 2477; 2478; 2479; 2480; 2481; 2482; 2483; 2484; 2485; 2486; 2487; 2488; 2489; 2490; 2491; 2492; 2493; 2494; 2495; 2496; 2497; 2498; 2499; 2500; 2501; 2502; 2503; 2504; 2505; 2506; 2507; 2508; 2509; 2510; 2511; 2512; 2513; 2514; 2515; 2516; 2517; 2518; 2519; 2520; 2521; 2522; 2523; 2524; 2525; 2526; 2527; 2528; 2529; 2530; 2531; 2532; 2533; 2534; 2535; 2536; 2537; 2538; 2539; 2540; 2541; 2542; 2543; 2544; 2545; 2546; 2547; 2548; 2549; 2550; 2551; 2552; 2553; 2554; 2555; 2556; 2557; 2558; 2559; 2560; 2561; 2562; 2563; 2564; 2565; 2566; 2567; 2568; 2569; 2570; 2571; 2572; 2573; 2574; 2575; 2576; 2577; 2578; 2579; 2580; 2581; 2582; 2583; 2584; 2585; 2586; 2587; 2588; 2589; 2590; 2591; 2592; 2593; 2594; 2595; 2596; 2597; 2598; 2599; 2600; 2601; 2602; 2603; 2604; 2605; 2606; 2607; 2608; 2609; 2610; 2611; 2612; 2613; 2614; 2615; 2616; 2617; 2618; 2619; 2620; 2621; 2622; 2623; 2624; 2625; 2626; 2627; 2628; 2629; 2630; 2631; 2632; 2633; 2634; 2635; 2636; 2637; 2638

[illegible]

SOIENIE: Vsesoyuznaya kon'erentsiya p' avtomaticheskuyu kontrol'yu i metodam elektricheskoy obrabotki informatsii. 1964. Izdatel'stvo "Sovetskoye Radio". 160 str. 100 000 kop.

TOPIC 1418: contactless trigger, contactless amplifier, contactless alarm, and 1419, 1420

APR 11 1964

ACCESSION NR: AT500-011

The above elements, these logical circuits are very briefly described: AND, NOT, OR, NOR. They are available at an arbitrary voltage level of 0 to 1 V.

ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENT

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

ENCL

7-2-80-10

NO. 100-100000

ACCESSION NO: AT5013044

ABSTRACT An ERA-800 Soviet-made centralized automatic supervisory control machine intended for controlling one sector of the electrolytic production

in series recording their process parameters. The machine is designed to record resistance R_a and the integral and mean values of the current

parameters, such as v , b , a , h , etc., are printed automatically; in the 6-hr cycle, the resistances of anodic and cathodic regions and the electrolyte temperature are also recorded. Other facilities are designed for visual monitoring and manual control of anodes. The machine has three fundamental channels: anode

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Card 2/3

AC. EXSSION NR. A150 3044

60 ya. Orig. art. has 4 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION none

SUBMITTED. 17Nov61

ENCL. 00

SUB. OF F. DP. II.

NO REF SOV. 000

OTHER 000

3000000
Card 3/3

ANTIPENKO, V. S.

"Penicillin Therapy of Wounds in Experiment and Clinic," Voenno-Med. Zhur.,
No. 6, p. 23, 1955.

ANTIPENKO, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Homotransplantation of skin; review of foreign literature. Vest.
khir. 79 no.12:121-127 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. A.N.Berkutov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii S.M.Kirova. Adres avtora:
Leningrad, Pirogovskaya nab., d.3, kafedra voyenno-polevoy khirurgii.
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION,
hemografts, review)

ANTIPENID, V.S., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nauk

Outcome of gunshot fractures of the extremities not given primary
surgical treatment. Voen.-med.shur. no.12:33-37 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY)—FRACTURES)

(GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

VERKUTOV, A.N.; ANTIPENKO, V.S.; ASEYEV, L.V.

Homotransplantation of the skin as a method for the acceleration of
wound healing. Khirurgiia 36 no 5:106-113 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(SKIN GRAFTING) (WOUNDS—TREATMENT)

BERKUTOV, A.N., prof.; ANTIPENKO, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Emotransplantation of the skin in radiation sickness. Vest.
Khir. 85 no.12:41-43 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniki voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. A.I.
Berkutov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im.
S.M. Kirova.
(SKIN GRAFTING) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

ANTIPENKO, V.S., consent

Plastic repair of a gunshot wound of the heart using a muscle flap from the diaphragm applied by B.V.Petrovskii's method. Khirurgiia no.9:125-126 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. A.N. Berkutov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(HEART--SURGERY) (GUNSHOT WOUNDS) (DIAPHRAGM--TRANSPLANTATION)

ANTIPENKO, V.S., dotsent (Leningrad, ul. Smirnova, d.8,kv. 40.)

Early dermatoplasty in open injuries. Vest.khir. 89 no.8:33-38
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kliniki voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. A.N.
Berkutov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.
Kirova.

(SKIN GRAFTING)

ANTIPYREX, V.M., Ietsent

Intravital diagnosis of traumatic rupture of the thoracic aorta.
Khirurgiya 40 no.1175-77 Ja 1961.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra voyenno-polevoy khirurgii imen'noy - prof. A.K.
Berkutov! Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena lenina akademii imeni
Kirova.

ANTIPENKO, Ye.N.

Functional mechanism of the vasomotor center. Uch.sap.Len.un.
no.176:189-202 '54. (MIRA 9:9)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, VASOMOTOR)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Radiation.

T-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75288

Author : ~~Antipenko, V.M.~~ Mebrov, K.M., Sinyakina, N.P.

Inst : -

Title : Influence of Extraordinary Stimulation of the Nervous
System in Animals Which Transmit Radiation Sickness.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim. med.
radiol., M., Medgiz, 1957, 52-55.

Abstract : Dogs (10) which underwent acute radiation sickness as a
result of exposure to Co⁶⁰ in a dose of 650 r were sub-
jected to interference of food and defensive reflexes.
After the latter interference (in 10 months after exposu-
re) the number of leukocytes was decreased by 60-65%, the
phagocytaric index - 3-5 times, the quantity of reticulo-
cytes - sometimes up to 3 times. The content of erythro-
cytes and Hb did not change essentially. In the bone

Card 1/2

ANTIPENKO, Ye.H.

Indicators of hemorrhagic syndrome and changes in the 17-ketosteroid content of urine in acute radiation sickness.
Med.rad. 4 no.7:26-31 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)
(17-KETOSTEROIDS urine)
(HEMORRHAGE exper.)

ANTIPENKO, Ye.N.

Effect of thyroldin on rats subjected to acute radiation injury.
Med. rad. 5 no.12:77 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (THYROID HORMONES)

ANTIPENKO, Ye.F.; DAVIDOVA, B.I.; KLASSOVSKIY, Yu.K.

Thyroid gland function in dogs at various times after total-
body irradiation. Med.rad. no.6:44-47 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova.
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (THYROID GLAND—RADIOGRAPHY)

ANTIPENKO, Ye.N.

Function of the adrenal cortex in dogs after acute radiation sickness. Radiobiologiya 1 no.6:926-932 '61. (MIRA 15'2)

1. Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina Akademiya imeni Kirova,
Leningrad.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (ADRENAL CORTEX)

ANTIPENKO, Ye. N., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Conference devoted to the search for methods of preventing and
treating radiation sickness. Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:78-80 D '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

(RADIATION SICKNESS—CONGRESSES)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

ANTIPINEC Ye.N.

Symptoms of acute radiation sickness; a review of the literature.
Voen. med. zhur. no.2:43-49 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR AM4016118

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Antipenko, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich

Aftereffects of acute radiation illness (Ostatokhny*ye yavleniya ostroy luchevoy bolezni), Moscow, Medgis, 1963, 153 p. illus., biblio. 5,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: radiation illness, radiation illness aftereffect, neuroendocrine regulation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: Clinical and experimental data are used in this monograph to generalize the scattered information on the aftereffects of acute radiation illness in man and animals. In long observations, the author and his associates traced the processes of restoration of the functional state of various organs and systems after irradiation and the changes in the reaction of an irradiated organism in response to extreme fluctuations in the external environment. The changes in the neuro-endocrine regulation that permit an explanation of the mechanism of after-effects of acute radiation illness and discovery of ways of accelerating the restorative processes after irradiation were described. The book is of interest to research radiobiologists, pathomorphologists, pathophysiologists, roentgenologists, and radiologists.

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 996-2 24 June

RESTORATION OF HEMATOPOIESIS IN DOGS THAT HAD SURVIVED ACUTE
RADIATION SICKNESS (USSR)

Antipenko, Ye. N. Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 2, 1963, 211-215.

S/205/63/003/002/009/024

Male dogs 2 to 4 years old, weighing 15 to 25 kg, were subjected to γ -irradiation (Co^{60}) with 400 r ($\text{LD}_{50/30}$) or 650 r ($\text{LD}_{50/30}$) at 11.3 r/min. The restoration rate of hematopoiesis in dogs exposed to 400 r was rather slow: the erythrocyte level was normalized 4 months after exposure; the thrombocyte count was almost normalized 12 months after exposure; and the lymphocyte count was about 50% of the normal. After exposure to 650 r, several dogs were treated

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 996-2 24 June

RESTORATION OF HEMATOPOIESIS (Cont.)

S/205/63/003/002/009/024

with antibiotics, vitamins, and given blood transfusions which increased their survival rate by 60%. Dogs irradiated with 650 r and treated as described above appeared to be normal with respect to their general condition, motor activity, condition of the mucous membranes, integument, and body temperatures, but their leucocyte count was 20% below normal and their lymphocyte count 33 to 50% below normal. The erythrocyte count regained normal values 8 to 10 months after exposure. No aplastic anemia was noted in dogs that had survived acute radiation sickness; this finding coincides with data obtained by the commission which investigated the effect of radiation on the inhabitants of Hiroshima.

[SGM]

Carl 2/2

ANTIPENKO, Ye.N.

Residual phenomena and late sequelae of acute radiation
sickness in man. Med. rad. 8 no.2:58-65 P'63 (MIRA 16:11)

X

ACCESSION NR: AT4044493

S/0000/64/000/000/0187/0191

AUTHOR: Mosshukhin, A. S.; Antipenko, Ye. N.; Makhalova, O. K., Mikhaylova, E.O., Pavlova, L. M., Tank, L. A.

TITLE: The effect of cystamine on the development of the regenerative processes after various doses and intensities of irradiation

SOURCE: Vosstanovitel'nyye protsessy* pri radiatsionny*kh porazheniyakh (Recovery from radiation injuries); sbornik statey. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 187-191

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, radioprotective agent, cystamine, hematopoiesis, leukopenia

ABSTRACT: Experiments on mice exposed to various doses of x-radiation at a constant intensity of 30 r/minute showed that cystamine (150mg/kg i.p. 10-15 minutes prior to irradiation) increases the survival of mice, enlarging the LD_{50/30} by 300 r. The maximal effect was obtained at approximately 600 r, which is between the LD₅₀ and LD₁₀₀. Analogous results were obtained with gamma irradiation at a constant dose of 900 r but various intensities. The protective effect of cystamine (400mg/kg p.o. 30 minutes before irradiation)

Cord 1/2

L 10424-67 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AT6031775 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2956/66/116/000/0095/0098

30

AUTHOR: Mozzhukhin, A. S.; Antipenko, Ye. N.; Mikhaylova, E. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Significance of inhibiting chain radical processes in chemical prophylaxis of radiation injuries

SOURCE: Moskovskoye obshchestvo ispytaley prirody. Trudy. Otdel biologicheskoy, v. 16, 1966, Svobodnoradikal'nyye protsessy v biologicheskikh sistemakh (Processes of free radicals in biological systems), 95-98

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, phenol, antiradiation drug, radiation injury, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: If radiation injuries develop in an organism as a result of chain radical reactions as many authors suggest, then the development of these reactions may be inhibited by administering radioprotectors following irradiation as well as before. With screened phenols considered the most effective inhibitors of chain radical processes, the present study investigated the radioprotective effects of six ionol derivatives administered after irradiation. In experiments on white mice X-irradiated with single 400, 550 and 700 r doses, six ionol derivatives (formulas given) in peach oil were administered intraperitoneally 5 to 15 min after irradiation. In some of the experimental series, cystamine was administered prior to irradiation. Findings show

cont. 1/2

L 10424-67

ACC NR: AT6031775

that with 400 and 550 r doses the protective effect of the phenols is probably concealed by the protective effect of the peach oil, which is statistically reliable ($p < 0.05$). Not one of the phenol preparations displayed a statistically reliable radioprotective effect. However, when cystamine was administered prior to irradiation, the phenols did display a radioprotective effect. Thus, the phenol preparations appear capable of potentiating the effect of a radioprotector. Possibly, during irradiation cystamine prevents the formation of peroxides and radicals giving rise to chain reactions; this in turn promotes the manifestation of the radioprotective action of ionol derivatives, inhibiting the chain radical reactions taking place after irradiation. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

1. ANTIPENKO, Ye. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Injections, Intravenous
7. Intravenous novocaine injection for prevention of surgical shock. Khirurgiia no. 9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

ACC NR: AP6036367

SOURCE CODE: UP/0109/66/011/011/1944/1952

AUTHOR: Tereshin, O. N.; Gurov, A. Ye.; Antipenkov, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: ^{25B}Antenna with a limited excitation region

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 11, 1966, 1944-1952.

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, slot antenna

ABSTRACT: The problem is considered of obtaining a radiating surface based on a slotted periodic structure with a given radiation pattern and a given controlled (limited) excitation region. A connection is established between the coefficients of asymptotic expansion for which an antenna field, produced by a system of radiation sources, is absent in the far zone. This permits solution of the antenna synthesis problem for the case in which separate conditions are imposed on both the near field and the radiation pattern. Two co-phase and two antiphase radiation sources are considered in particular. Expressions are derived for the impedance function which depends on distribution of the primary sources, radiation pattern, and a law governing the current droop. The radiation characteristics of such a system were calculated and experimentally investigated. Theoretical and experimental results are in good agreement. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 33 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5106

Cord 1/1

ANTIPENKOV, V. M.

L16472-65 ENG(j)/ENT(m)/EPF(a)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/INF(t)/ENP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4
IJP(o)/RPI/Pa-4/ESD(ga)/ASDC(a)/ASD(a)-5/ASD(p)-7/AFETR/APTC(a) JD/WW/JW

ACCESSION NR AM4049552

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

871

Kaplanova, V. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Aksel'rod, L. S. (Doctor of Technical Sciences); Oorokhov, V. S. (Engineer); Dy'khno N. M. (Candidate of Chemical Sciences); Cherny'shev, B. A. (Engineer); Grushevskiy, V. M. (Engineer); Antipenkov, V. M. (Engineer); Gil'man, I. I. (Engineer); Miroslavskaya, YU. A. (Engineer); Sergeyev, S. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Denishchuk, B. V. (Engineer); Kaganer, M. G. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Vnsyunina, G. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Glebova, L. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Denisenko, G. F. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Katina, M. F. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Morozov, A. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Martyushov, B. I. (Engineer)

Purifying air by deep cooling; technology and apparatus, in two volumes. V. 2¹ Industrial plants, machinery and accessory equipment (Razdeleniye vosdukha metodom glubokogo okhlashdeniya; tekhnologiya i oborudovaniye, v dvukh tomakh. t. 2: Promy'shlennyye ustanovki, mashinnoye i vspomogatel'noye oborudovaniye), Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964, 591 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen generation, argon, crypton, neon, xenon, centrifugal
Card 1/3

L 16473-65

ACCESSION NR AM4049552

compressor, pump, liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen, air purification

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SUB CODE:00

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64

NR REF SOV: 060

OTHER: 029

Card 3/3

ANTIPENKOV, V.P.; RABINOVICH, B.V.; SEVUMYAN, Yu.R.

Using multiplying circuits for automatic determination of the
content of solids in dressing products. Sbor.mat.po avtom.
proizv.prots.i disp. no.5,34-42 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro "TSvetmetavtomatika."
(Electric calculating machines)

ANTIPEROVICH, F.S.

Ducroquet's apparatus and a method for its use in active traction
on the spine in scoliosis. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.5:53-55 My '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Minskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii
i ortopedii (direktor - professor R.M.Minina, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
professor B.N.TSylin [deceased]).

(SPINE--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ANTIFIN, A.

Communist youth leaders on race tracks. Za rul. 20 no.3:5 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu avtodorozhnogo tekhnikuma, g. Velikiy
Ustyug.

(Velikiy Ustyug--Automobile racing)

(Velikiy Ustyug--Motorcycle racing)

ANTIPIN, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; RUDAKOVA, L.A., red.;
ZAYNULLINA, G.Z., tekhn.red.

[Using gypsum concrete blocks in housing construction] Prime-
nenie gipsobetonnykh blokov v zhilishohnom stroitel'stve.
Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 83 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Concrete slabs)

^{A.}
ANTIPIN, A., kard. tekhn. nauk

Using ~~gypsum~~-concrete blocks. Zhil. stroi. no.11:18-20 N '60.
(Gypsum) (Building blocks) (MIRA 13:11)

CHUVATOV, V.V.; BEREZIN, N.N.; METSGER, E.Kh.; NAGIN, V.A.; KARTASHOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIL'KOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYCHKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SUKHANOV, V.P., SHLYAPIN, V.A.; KORZHENKO, L.I.; ABRAMYCHEV, Ye.P.; KAZANTSEV, I.I.; YARES'KO, V.F.; LUKOYANOV, Yu.N.; DUDAROV, V.K.; BALINSKIY, R.P.; KOFOTKOVSKIY, A.E.; PONOMAREV, I.I.; NOVOSEL'SKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; IL'INYKH, N.Z.; TSITKIN, N.A.; ROGOZHIN, G.I.; PRAVOTOROV, B.A.; ORLOV, V.D.; RACHINSKIY, M.N.; KULTYSHEV, V.N.; SMAGIN, G.N.; KUZNETSOV, V.D.; MACHERET, I.G.; SHEGAL, A.V.; GALASHOV, F.K.; ANTIPIN, A.A.; SHALAKHIN, K.S.; RASCHIKTAYEV, I.M.; TISHCHENKO, Ye.I.; FOTIYEV, A.F.; IPPOLITOV, M.F.; DOROSINSKIY, G.P.; ROZHKO, Ye.P.; RYUMIN, N.T.; AYZENBERG, S.L.; GOLUBTSOV, N.I.; VUS-VONSOVICH, I.K., inzh., retsenzent; GOLOVKIN, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; GUSELSTOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KALUGIN, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; KRAMINSKIY, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; MAYLE, O.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; OZERSKIY, S.M., inzh., retsenzent; SKOBLO, Ya.A., dots., retsenzent; SPERANSKIY, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHALAMOV, K.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; VOYNICH, N.F., inzh., red.; GHTLING, Yu., red.; CHERNIKHOV, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Construction handbook] Spravochnik stroitelia. Red.kollegia: M.I. Bychkov i dr. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1962. 532 p. Vol.2. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Construction industry)

ACCESSION NR: AP4019868

S/0181/64/006/003/0947/0949

AUTHORS: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance in Cd^{3+} ions imbedded in BaF_2 single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 947-949

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic resonance, trigonal symmetry, magnetic field, spin Hamiltonian

ABSTRACT: The EPR spectra of Cd^{3+} ($4f^7$, $^8S_{7/2}$) in an electric field with trigonal symmetry and a magnetic field H is written in the form of a spin Hamiltonian. To determine the magnitudes of the constants, the following easily controlled orientations were selected

$$\theta = 0, \quad \theta = \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad \theta = \arccos \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

where θ - angle between H and the trigonal axis of the complex. Using the perturbation technique the following results are obtained, with the assumption $b_2^0 > 0$:

Cont# 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019868

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 = g_2 &= 1.991 \pm 0.001, \\ b_1^0 &= 0.412 \text{ kMc}, \quad b_1^1 = -0.072 \text{ kMc}, \\ b_2^0 &= 0.002 \text{ kMc}, \quad b_2^1 = 2.090 \text{ kMc}, \\ b_3^0 &= 0.006 \text{ kMc}, \quad b_3^1 = 0.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ kMc} \end{aligned}$$

It is shown that those values agree closely with those calculated by J. Siorro (Phys. Lett., 4, 178, 1963) with the additional magnitude b_4^0 not appearing in Siorro's work. It should be noted that according to Siorro the splitting $\Delta = 0.291 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ whereas according to the authors' measurements $\Delta = 0.196 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. "The authors are grateful to P. P. Feofilov, M. M. Zaripov, L. Ya. Shekun, V. G. Stepanov, G. K. Chirkin, and O. I. Tyapina for their help." Orig. art. has: 3 equations and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova - Lenina (Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041701

8/0181/64/006/007/2014/2016

AUTHORS: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.; Chirkin, G. K.; Shekun,
L. Ya.

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of Ce^{+++} ions interpenetrated
in single crystals of SrF_2 and BaF_2

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 2014-2016

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, single crystal, spec-
tral analysis, barium compound, strontium compound, tetragonal
system, cerium

ABSTRACT: To provide a comparison with results obtained by optical
tests, the authors investigated the EPR of SrF_2 and BaF_2 single
crystals containing about 0.5% Ce^{3+} , at 4.2K and a frequency close
to 9 Gc/sec. In view of the closeness of the results to those ob-
tained by Baker et al. for CaF_2 (Proc. Phys. Soc. v. 73, 942, 1959),

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041701

it is concluded that spectral characteristics of magnetic centers with tetragonal symmetry were observed for both host substances. Satellite lines analogous to those observed in CaF_2 were observed.

The g-factors were determined by using the position of the DPPH line at liquid helium temperature. The values obtained for CaF_2 , SrF_2 , and BaF_2 were 0.834, 0.829, and 0.825, respectively. It is suggested that the g-factor of the free ion is closer to 0.825 than to the ideal Russell-Saunders value $6/7 = 0.856$. The reason for this is that the crystal field adds states with $J = 5/7$ to the ground state $J = 5/2$. "In conclusion we thank P. P. Feofilov for supplying the cerium activated SrF_2 and BaF_2 ." Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University)

Cord 2/3

ANTIPIN, A.A.; KURKIN, I.N.; GIBRAN, G.E.; PRYOR, I.Y.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of Ce^{3+} ions implanted in SrF_2 and BaF_2 single crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.2 2013-2021 J1 '84.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kazanskij gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanov-Lenina.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041727

S/0181/64/006/007/2178/2178

AUTHOR: Antipin, A. A.; Vinokurov, V. M; Zaripov, M. M.

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of Co^{2+} in calcite

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 2178

TOPIC TAGS: Co sup 2 plus paramagnetic resonance, paramagnetic resonance effect, electron paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: The effect of paramagnetic resonance has been detected in synthetic single crystals of calcite containing a small impurity of cobalt atoms, at a frequency of about 9×10^9 cps. One group consisting of eight absorption lines was observed. Resonance magnitudes of a constant magnetic field for all eight lines simultaneously reach extreme values when the magnetic field H is perpendicular or parallel to the third-order axis (C_3) of the crystal. At room temperature and at 77K, no effect was observed. The measurement data for H parallel and perpendicular to C_3 and for some intermediate orientations shows that the spectrum can be described by a spin Hamiltonian. It can be assumed that the spectrum is due to Co^{2+} ions (Co^{59} , $I = \frac{7}{2}$).

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041727

isomorphically substituted for Ca^{2+} in calcite.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Jan64

ATD PRESS: 3048

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord: 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101720001-9"

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

NR REP SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

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ficial lead molybdate single crystals / 7

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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

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ACCESSION NO: APT-1234

for some of the more recent, are in excellent agreement with the theoretical predictions. The results are shown in the following table.

TABLE 1. Comparison of experimental and theoretical results for the reaction of the system.

Reaction	Experimental	Theoretical
1. 2H ₂ + O ₂ → 2H ₂ O	1.00	1.00
2. 2H ₂ + O ₂ → 2H ₂ O	1.00	1.00

L 10570-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWT(t)/EWT(b) LJP(c) JD/WW/JG/QG
ACC NR: AP5025394 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/010/3105/3106

AUTHOR: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.; Potkin, L. I.; Samoylovich, M. I.; Shekun, L. Ya. 44 55 44 55 44 55 44 55 77

ORG: Kazan State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 44 55

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of trivalent neodymium in barium tungstate 55 27 27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3105-3106

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium, barium compound, tungstate, EPR spectrum, crystal, magnetic anisotropy

ABSTRACT: The authors studied ^{21, 44, 55}electron paramagnetic resonance in $\text{BaWO}_4:\text{Nd}^{3+}$ specimens containing 0.05% neodymium. The crystals were grown from a molten salt solution. The spectral lines for the trivalent lanthanon ion in these crystals are given for orientations of $\theta = 0^\circ$, where θ is the angle between the magnetic field and crystal axis z . A comparison of these experimental data with theoretically calculated resonance fields shows a divergence of no more than 15 oersteds. Data

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ACC NR: AP5025394

from electron paramagnetic resonance measurements of trivalent neodymium in CaWO_4 , PbMoO_4 , and BaWO_4 lattices indicate magnetic centers of a single type. However, the degree of change in anisotropy is much greater in barium tungstate than that observed for the same ion in the homologous fluorite series. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Circle
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L 9579-66 ENT(1)/ENP(m)/ENT(m)/ETC/ENQ(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(g) RDN/ID/WH/
 ACC NR. AP5027395 GG/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3209/3212

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Antipin, A. A.; ^{44,55} Kurkin, I. N.; ^{44,55} Potvorova, L. Z.; ^{44,55} Shekun, L. Ya. 70
 ORG: ^{44,55} Kazan' State University Im. V. I. Ul'yanov-lenin (Kazanskly gosudarstvennyy universitet) B

TITLE: Investigation of tetragonal centers of trivalent samarium ions in rutile single crystal by means of EPR 27

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3209-3212

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, crystal property, samarium, EPR spectrum, EPR spectrometry, rutile

ABSTRACT: The authors observed the ^{21, 44,55} electron paramagnetic resonance of ions of Sm^{3+} ($4f^5$, $^6\text{H}_{5/2}$) in CaWO_4 single crystals. The samples were grown by the Czochralski method for a melt containing 0.5% Sm and a corresponding amount of Na_2WO_4 (to compensate for the excess charge). All the Sm^{3+} ions were magnetic-equivalent. A study of the EPR spectrum of the $\text{CaWO}_4\text{:Sm:Nd}$ specimen indicates that the major axes of the magnetic centers of Sm^{3+} and Nd^{3+} coincide, which leads to the conclusion that both centers are identical in nature. The results are discussed from the theoretical viewpoint. "In conclusion the authors express sincere gratitude to A. M. Morozov ^{44,55} for the preparation of the CaWO_4 single crystals with samarium." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 formulas. [08]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 29Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTHER REF: 003 /
 ATD PRESS:
 Cord 1/1 4152 (sch)

L 15730-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(o) JD/JO

ACC NR: AP6000890

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/012/3685/3685

AUTHORS: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.; Potvorova, L. Z.;
Shekun, L. Ya.

53
B

ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Observation of paramagnetic resonance of ¹⁶¹Dy³⁺ ions in single
crystal CaWO₄

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 12, 1961, 3685

TOPIC TAGS: dysprosium, line broadening, epr spectrum, Stark effect,
paramagnetic ion, single crystal

ABSTRACT: The authors observe paramagnetic resonance of Dy³⁺ in a
single crystal CaWO₄ grown by the Czochralski method and containing
nominally one per cent of Dy. At ~ 3 Gc and 4.2K, the EPR spectrum
contains predominantly of one broad intense line, accompanied by the
hyperfine structure of Dy¹⁶¹ and Dy¹⁶³. Its intensity increases when

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L 15730-66
ACC NR: AP6000890

the temperature is reduced to 1.6K so that this line can be attributed to the ground state doublet of the Stark structure of the $6H_{15/2}$ level. The line position can be described by the usual axial spin Hamiltonian with $S = 1/2$, for which the constants are given. Increasing the frequency to 10 Gc not only broadens the already existing lines but leads to the appearance of new lines, some of which decrease in intensity on cooling to 1.6K. Additional research is necessary to explain these features of the spectrum. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/

Card

2/2

L 22103-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) WW/GG

ACC FIRM AP6012938

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/002/0202/0204

AUTHOR: Shvets, A. D.; Antipin, A. A.; Kirillov, Ye. I.; Stepanov, V. G.;
Chirkin, G. K. 49
15

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, AN UkrSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR);
Kazan' State University (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Low temperature device for studying EPR

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 202-204

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, cryogenic device, crystallography

ABSTRACT: A device is described and diagrammed which is designed to study
electron paramagnetic resonance in the 8 mm wavelength range in crystals at
low temperatures, down to 0.314° K. For the experiments, the sample under
study is attached to a column in a millimeter band resonator, attached at two
places to a thin-walled stainless steel tube 16 mm in diameter. The resonator
is tuned by moving Melchior waveguides, a communicating diaphragm, and piston.
The resonator, column, piston, and diaphragm are made of silvered brass. The
lowest temperature is obtained by evacuation of vapor over liquid He³ with an
adsorption pump. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 27Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001

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UDC: 536.483

L 26095-66 EWA(1)/EWT(1) IJP(c) GG/WW

ACC NR: AP6013507

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/002/0098/0099

AUTHOR: Antipin, A. A.

ORG: Kazan State University (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: A resonator for studying electron paramagnetic resonance at the 10-centimeter wavelength

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1966, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, resonator, resonator Q factor

ABSTRACT: The author describes a resonator which may be used for observing electron paramagnetic resonance spectra in crystals at 4.2°K. The device is a cylindrical unit of the reflective type with a shortening capacity which has a high Q in the low-frequency range ($\lambda=10-20$ cm). The wave in the resonator is the E_{010} type. The resonator is 45 mm in diameter and 12 mm high. All parts are made from polished brass. A loop is used for optimum coupling to the coaxial line. The unit has interchangeable covers for operation in frequency ranges of 2500-2900 and 2900-3400 Mc. The device is tuned by rotation of a teflon "flag". The tuning range may be increased by changing the shortening capacity. The specimen is located on a small teflon stand at the antinode of the magnetic field which is rotated around the horizontal axis by a rack-and-pinion mechanism. Micrometer screws are used for precision tuning and specimen

UDC: 539.28.078

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ACC NR: AP6013507

orientation. The entire installation including the Dewar flasks may be placed in the gap of an electromagnet to produce fields of up to 8000 oersteds. In conclusion the author is grateful to V. G. Stepanov and Yu. Ye. Pol'skiy for interest in the work, as well as to M. A. Kahyrullin for a fine job in making the resonator. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 06Mar65/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 001

ATD PRESS: 4254

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L 01820-67 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI 1JP(e) JD/JW/JG

ACC NR: AP6030965

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2664/2667

AUTHOR: Antipin, A. A. ; Kurkin, I. N. ; Livanova, L. D. ; Potvorova, L. Z. ; 35
Shekun, L. Ya. 8

ORG: Kazan State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of paramagnetic centers of Er^{3+} in BaF_2 and SrF_2 single crystals 1727 1

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2664-2667

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, impurity center, paramagnetic center, erbium, barium fluoride, strontium fluoride

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated SrF_2 and BaF_2 single crystals with a Er^{3+}

impurity. More trigonal and less cubic Er^{3+} centers were detected in both single crystals. The dependence of the relative concentration of cubic and trigonal centers on the total concentration of Er^{3+} was traced for the $\text{BaF}_2:\text{Er}$ sample. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/

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L 30100-66 EMT(m)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR. AP6012518 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/003/004/1308/1309

AUTHORS: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.; Shekun, L. Ya. 56
 55

ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskii gosudarstvennyy universitet) B

TITLE: EPR of holmium in single crystal PbMoO_4

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1308-1309

TOPIC TAGS: holmium, epr spectrum, lead compound, molybdate, hyperfine structure, line width

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated PbMoO_4 single crystals grown by the Czochralski method and containing nominally 0.5% of Ho^{3+} . At 4.2K they observed an EPR spectrum which undoubtedly belongs to $\text{Ho}^{3+}(4f^{10})$. The spectrum consists of eight hyperfine-structure lines due to Ho^{167} . Their position, in accordance to measurements at frequencies from 10 to 35 Gcs, are described by a spin Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = g \beta H_z S_z + A I_z S_z$$

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AP6012518

with effective spin $S = 1/2$ and with constants

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_1 &= 14.05 \pm 0.05, \\ A &= (0.308 \pm 0.005) \text{ cm}^{-1}. \end{aligned} \right\}$$

The Ho^{3+} line intensity is found to be weaker than that of equal amounts of Pb^{3+} . The lines were somewhat asymmetrical and had an approximate width of 70 Oe. The authors thank A. M. Morozov for preparing the samples of $\text{PbMoO}_4 \cdot \text{Ho}$. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

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1-12883-66 EMI(m)/I/EMI(t)/EMI LIP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6020385 (A) SOURCE CODES: UR/0192/66/007/001/0110/0111

AUTHOR: Antipin, A. A.; Kurkin, I. N.; Potkin, L. I.; Shekun, L. Ya.

ORG: Kazan State University (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Electron spin resonance of neodymium in scheelite structures: BaMoO₄

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 110-111

TOPIC TAGS: EPR spectrum, neodymium, molybdate, barium compound

ABSTRACT: The ESR spectrum of Nd³⁺ ions was studied in BaMoO₄ single crystals grown from a solution in the salt melt. All the ions were magnetically equivalent; their spectrum is described by a spin Hamiltonian of axial symmetry. In the orientation $\theta = 90^\circ$ (θ being the angle between the magnetic field and the c axis of the crystal), the measurements were made at a frequency of 10 KMc. As the orientation $\theta = 0$ was approached, the lines broadened sharply, and the spectrum shifted to high fields. For this reason, measurements in the orientation $\theta = 0$ were performed at a frequency of 3 KMc. However, even at this frequency, the hyperfine structure could not be observed because of the large width of the lines, and only the value of g was obtained. The Hamiltonian parameters which could be determined were as follows:

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